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The New York Times

PRICE TEN CENTS

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL



FIELD MARSHAL HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER, EARL KITCHENER OF KHARTUM,
THE BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR, WHO LOST HIS LIFE THROUGH THE SINKING OF
THE BRITISH CRUISER HAMPSHIRE OFF THE WEST ORKNEY ISLANDS MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 5.

(Rogers Photo)

Englishmen Who Figured Prominently in the Recent Naval News



Rear Admiral Horace L. A. Hood of the British battle cruiser squadron who lost his life when his flagship, *Invincible*, was lost in the North Sea battle.



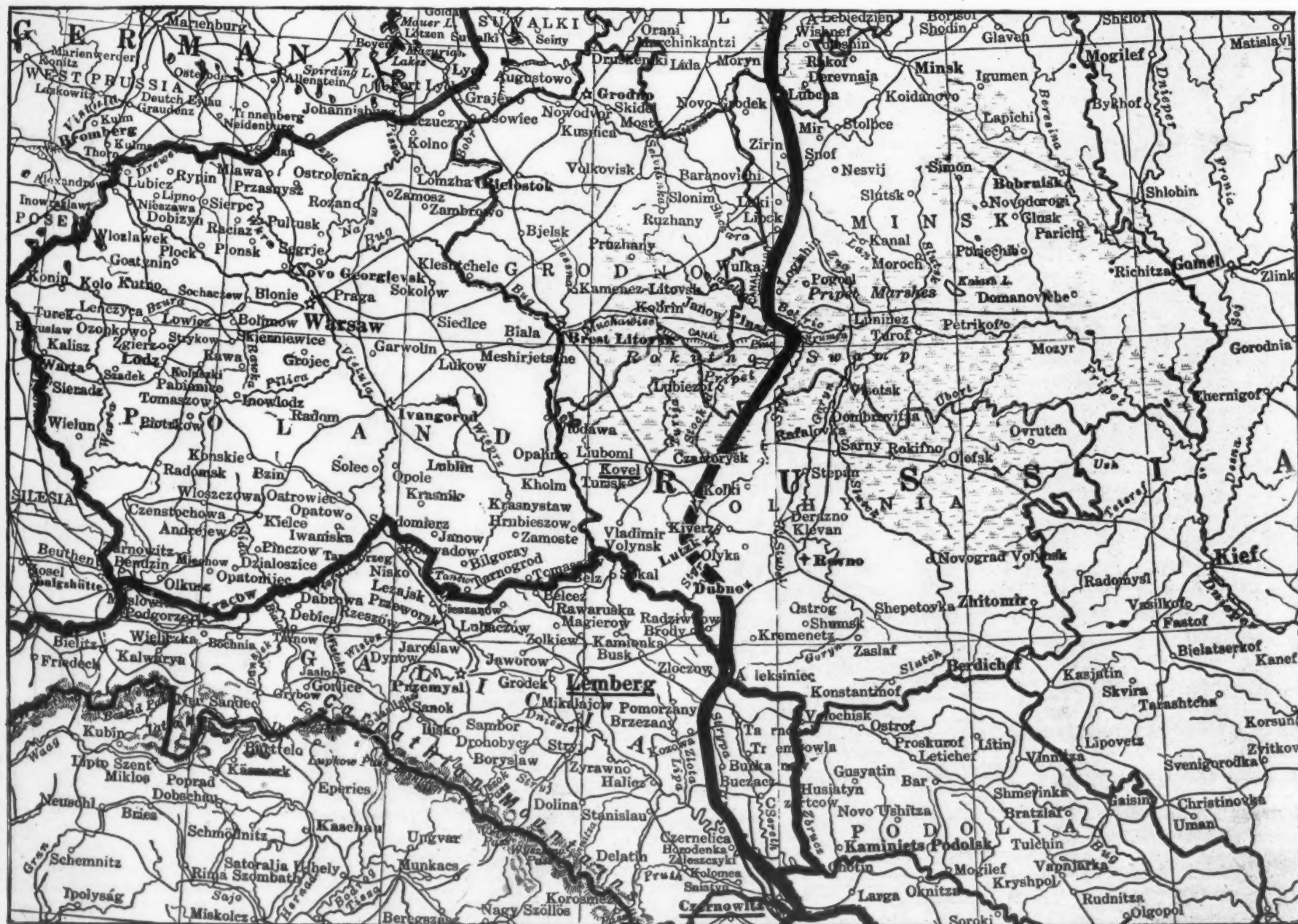
Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who had in command the battle cruiser squadron which bore the brunt of the fight with the German fleet.



General Sir W. R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff in the British War Office and Acting Secretary of State for War since Kitchener's death.



Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, supreme commander of the British Grand Fleet which engaged in the battle with the Germans in the North Sea.



WHERE THE RUSSIANS HAVE BROKEN THROUGH THE AUSTRIAN DEFENSES IN THE EAST.

The centre section of the eastern or Russian battle front, which stretches from Riga to the Rumanian frontier, a few miles from Czernowitz. The bulge in the black line between Pinsk and Czernowitz shows how the Russians have pushed forward in their new offensive.

Under Brussiloff Russia Starts a Great Offensive



(At top.)
General A. A. Brussiloff, the Commander in Chief of the Russian southern armies, under whose direction the great Russian offensive from the Pripet River to the Rumanian border is now being vigorously pushed.

After the wave of battle has passed to the Russo-Galician frontier; a wounded Russian soldier, left behind by his command, helps the Russian priest to identify the graves of his comrades who have fallen in battle.

(Photos from Underwood & Underwood.)

Here Are Photographs Showing the Russian En



Native Turks of Trebizond accompanying the advance guard of the victorious Russians as they march through the streets of the captured Black Sea port.



Modern guns in the fortifications of the captured Turkish stronghold, with a Russian sentinel on guard.

(Photos Copyrighted by

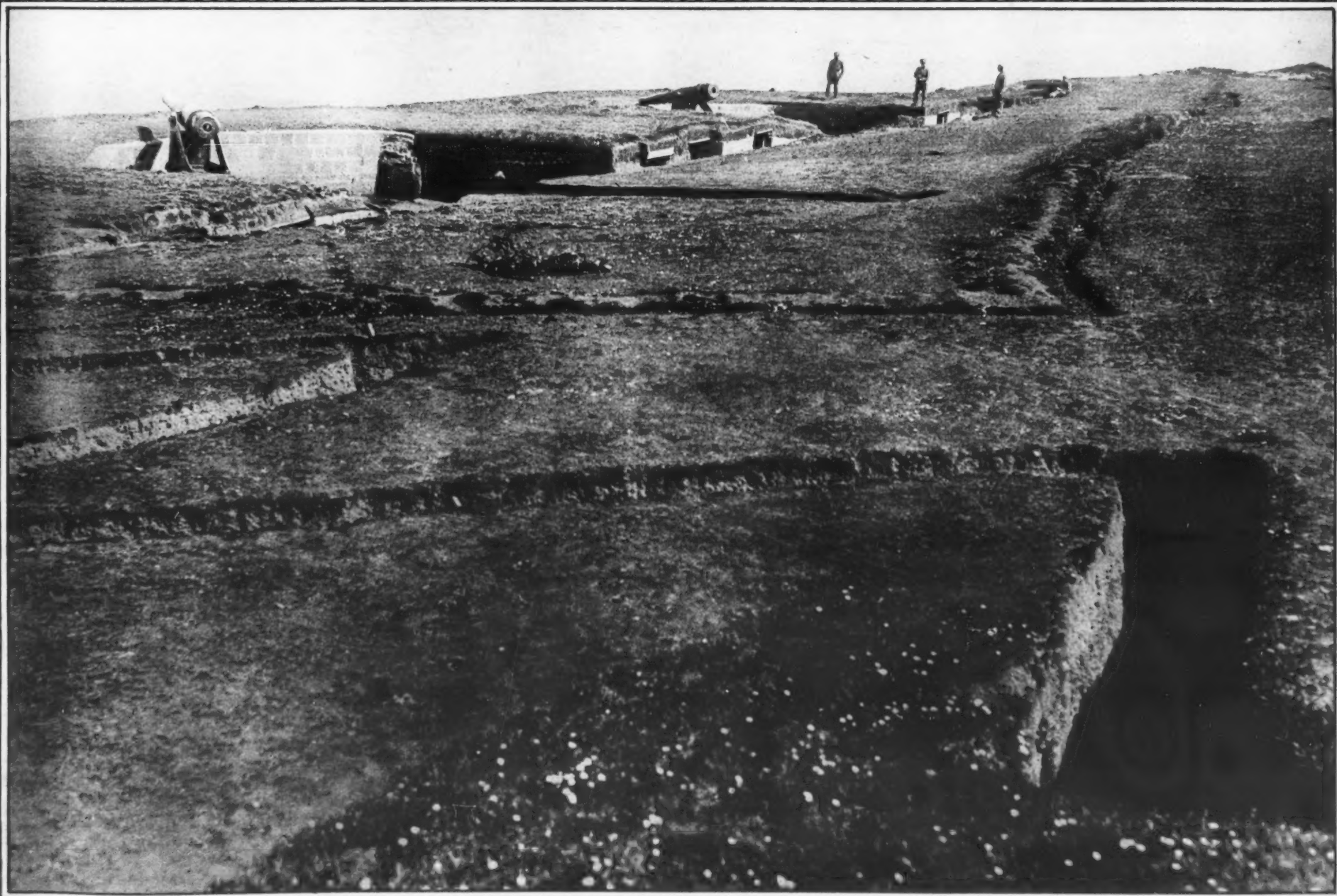
Internat

THURSDAY,
JUNE 15, 1916

Entry Into the Captured Port of Trebizond



The Turkish governor of Trebizond sends a party with a flag of truce to arrange with the Russian officers for the unconditional surrender of the town.



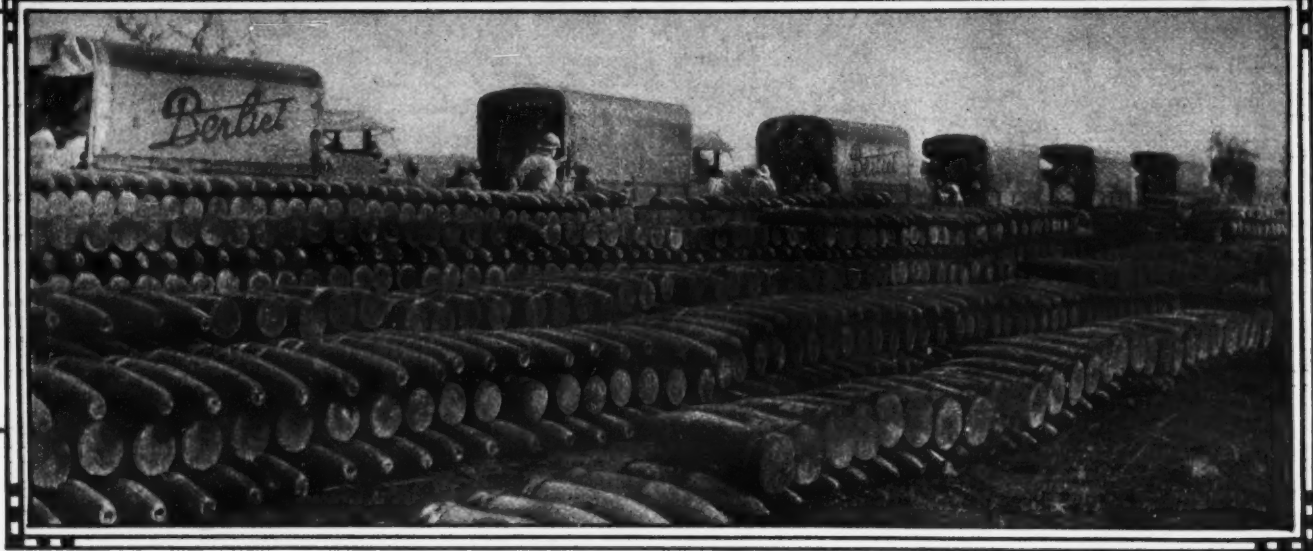
Russian officers inspecting the forts and the network of trenches defending Trebizond, after its capitulation.

International Film Service.)

How the French Guns at Verdun Are Fed With Shells



A French reserve depot of shells of large calibre near Verdun; at its far side may be seen a long line of motor trucks which have come to convey a fresh supply of the shells to the guns at the front.



A nearer view of one of the French motor truck ammunition convoy trains; the French have depended largely on these motor supply columns to keep their effective guns plentifully supplied with ammunition.



Another similar reserve depot; they may be seen everywhere around Verdun.
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

Small Guns of the French Which Stop the Enemy



A mitrailleuse or machine gun position on the first French line in the Bois de la Caillette, Verdun.
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

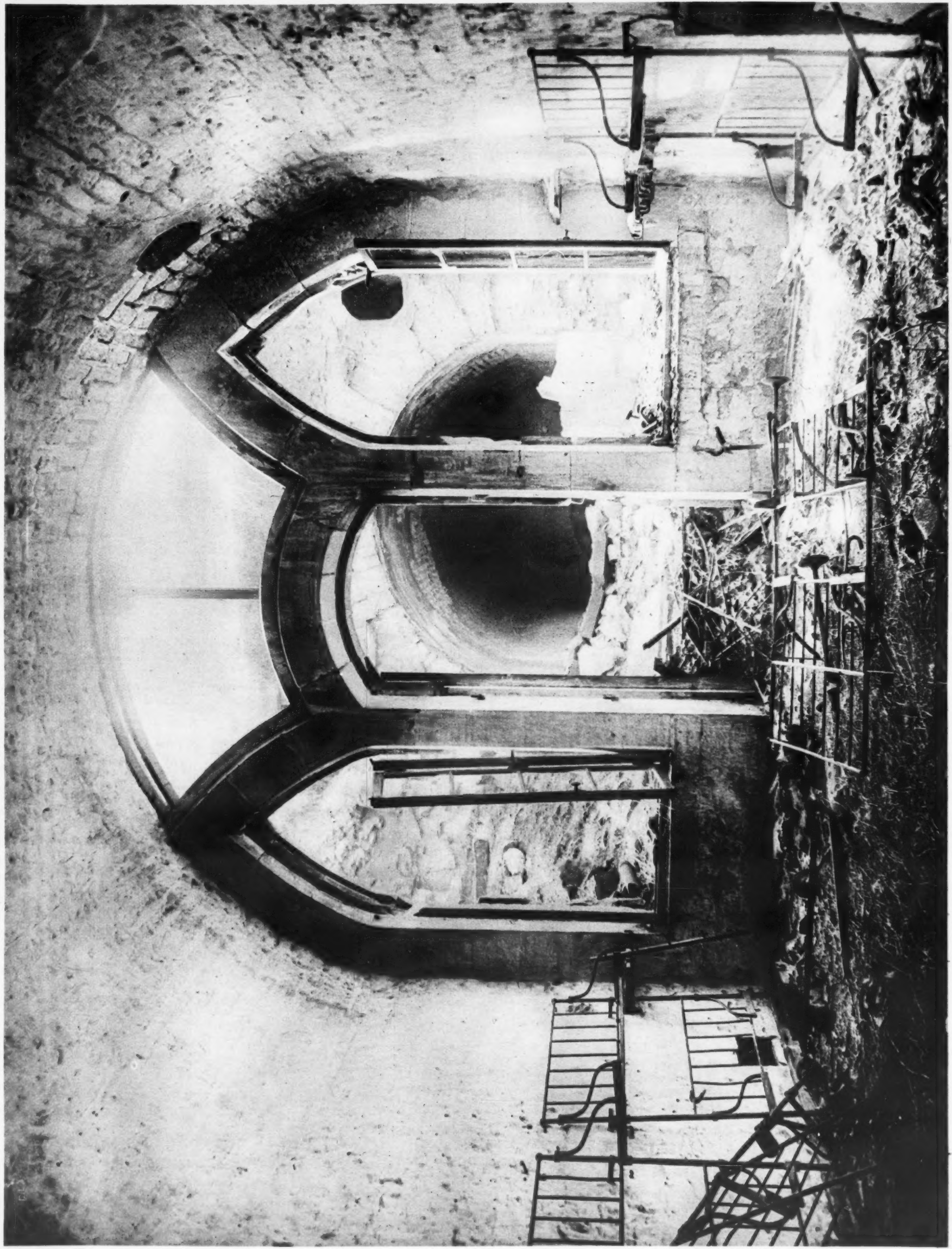


A Poillu firing a periscope gun from a first line trench well protected with sandbags.



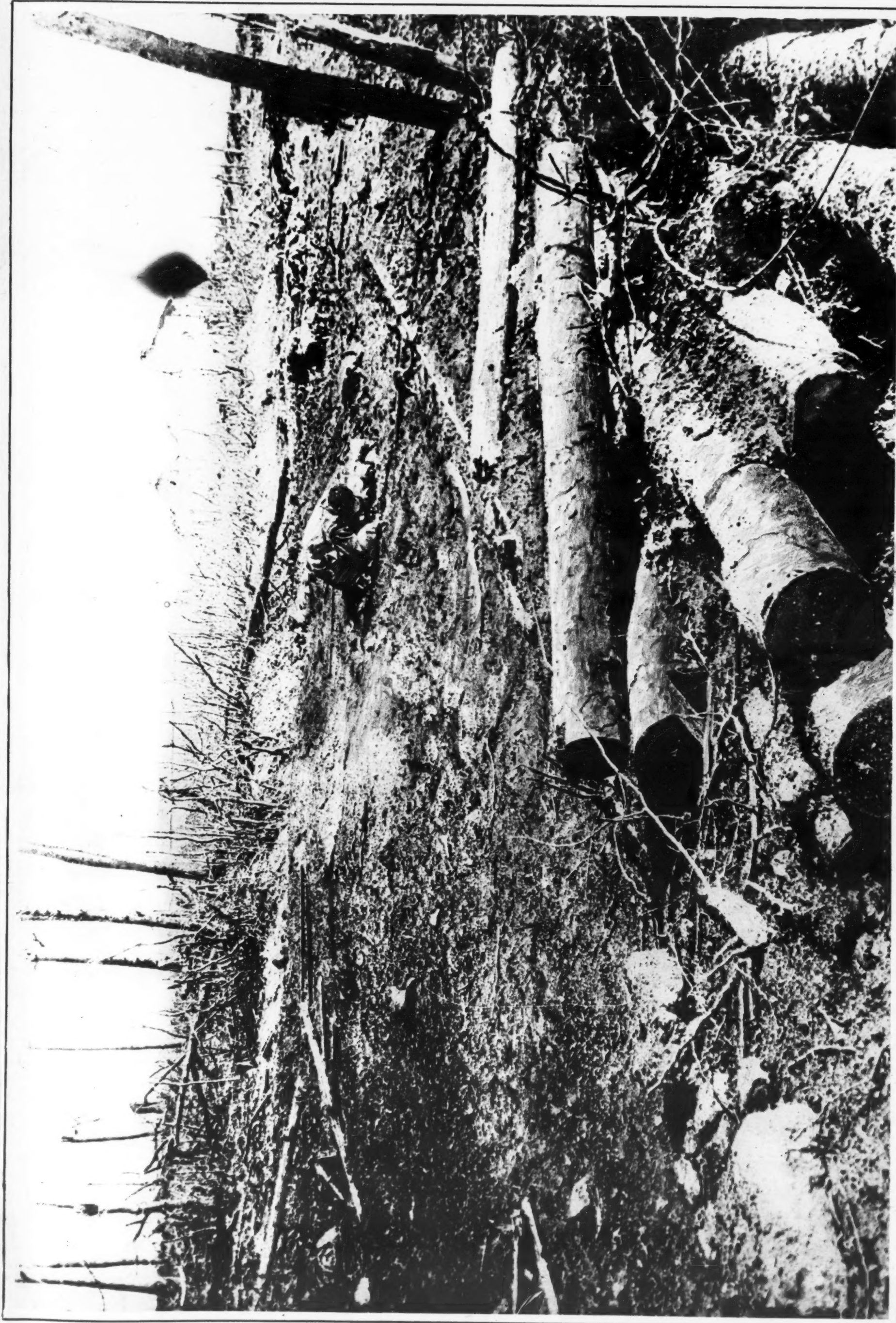
Sharpshooters in an advanced French trench; one is scanning the German lines with a telescope gun attachment.

• At Fort Vaux, Where the Recent Fighting Around Verdun Has Been the Fiercest



AN UNDERGROUND PASSAGE IN THE FORT WHICH HAS BEEN BROKEN INTO FROM ABOVE BY HEAVY GERMAN SHELLS.

AN UNDERGROUND PASSAGE IN THE FORT WHICH HAS BEEN BROKEN INTO FROM ABOVE BY HEAVY GERMAN SHELLS.



A WOUNDED FRENCH SOLDIER WHO HAS JUST FALLEN ON THE GROUND IN FRONT OF THE FORT'S OUTER WORKS, HE WAS RESCUED SHORTLY AFTER THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS SNAPPED.
(© Medem Photo Service.)

"En Avant!" With the French



At the moment of going forward—the men in the centre of the photograph have not yet reached the new line.



Advancing with hand grenades; it is a curious fact, but one shown in many photographs of charging soldiers, that the men always seem to be grinning.



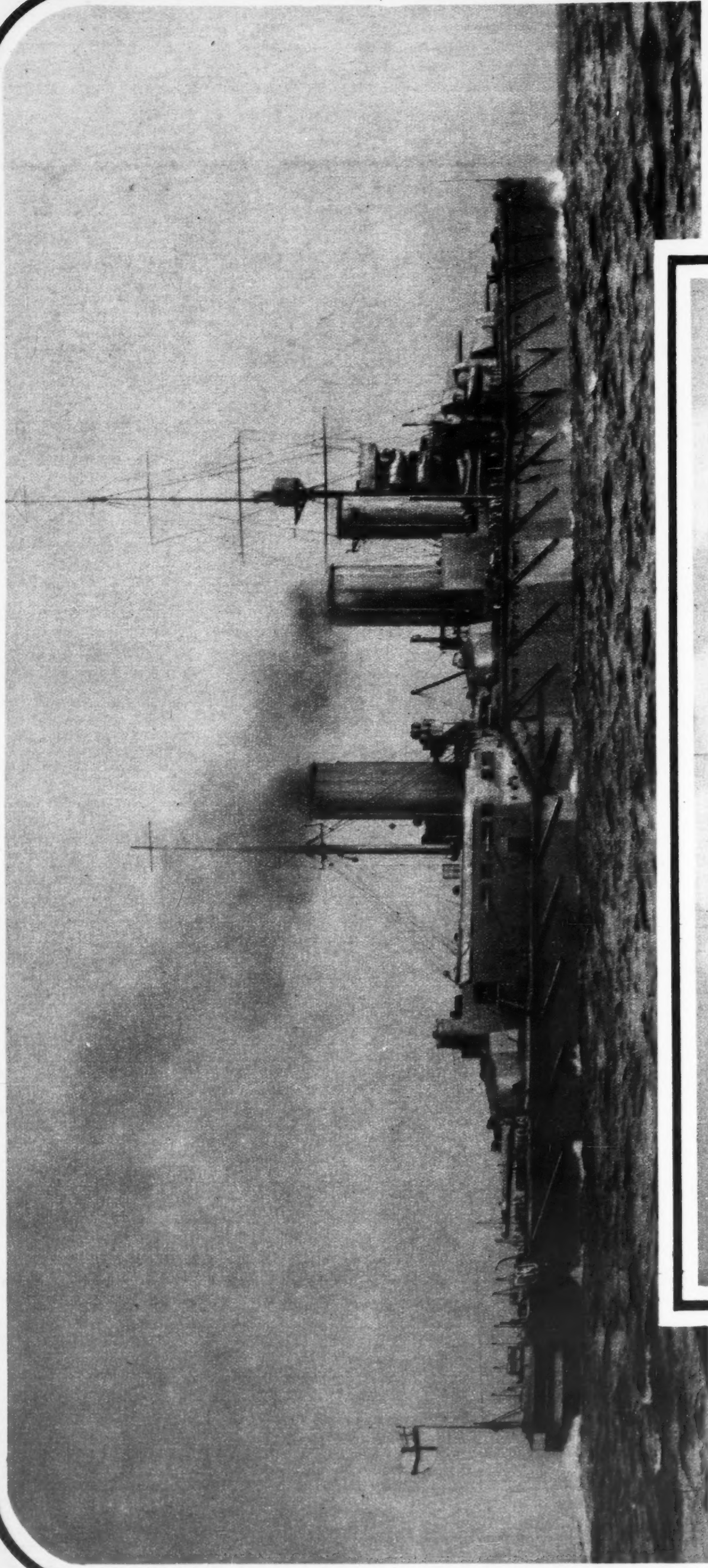
French bringing forward a machine gun to a captured German trench in the Champagne.
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

“In Artois, on the British Front, We Exploded a Mine”



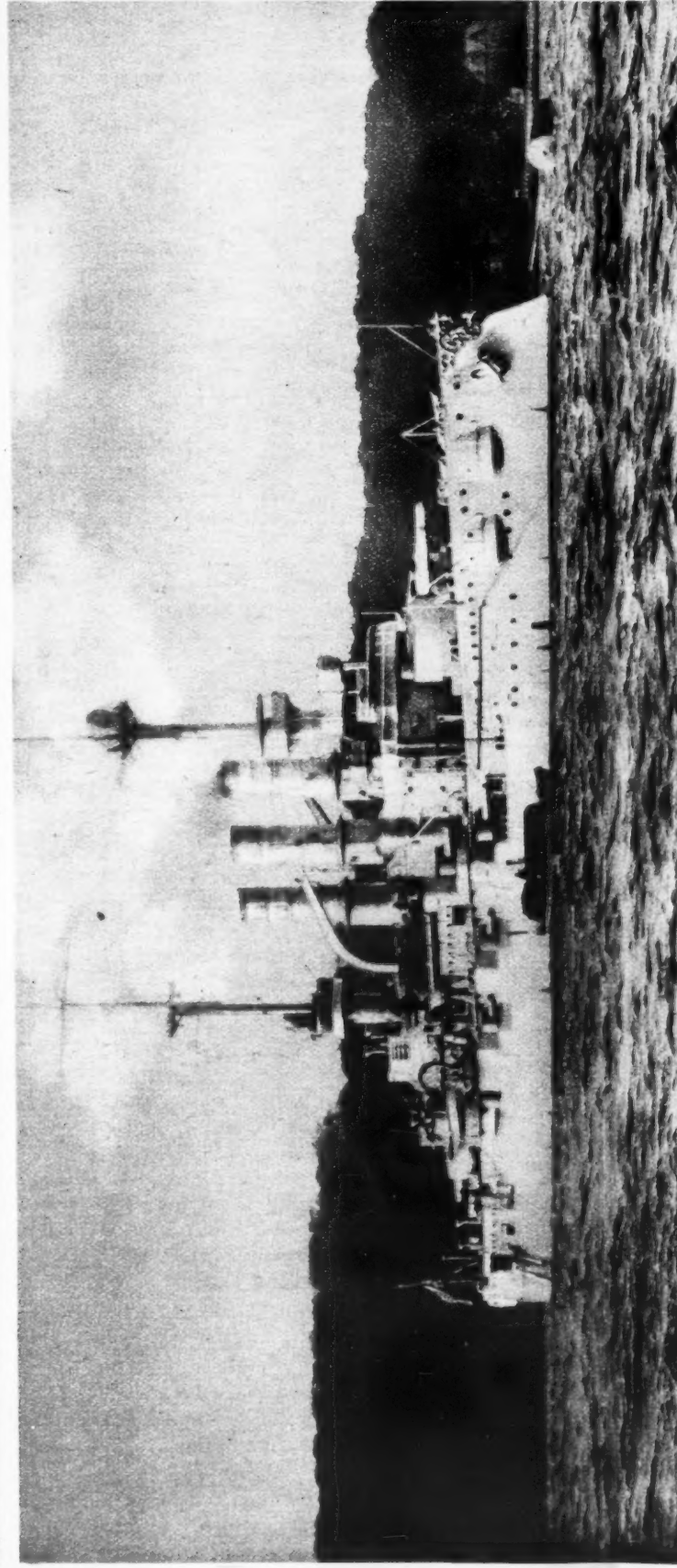
The explosion of a British mine under the German lines, as seen from a British first-line trench in Northern France.
(© American Press Association.)

Ships That Loomed Large in Last Week's History of the Great War



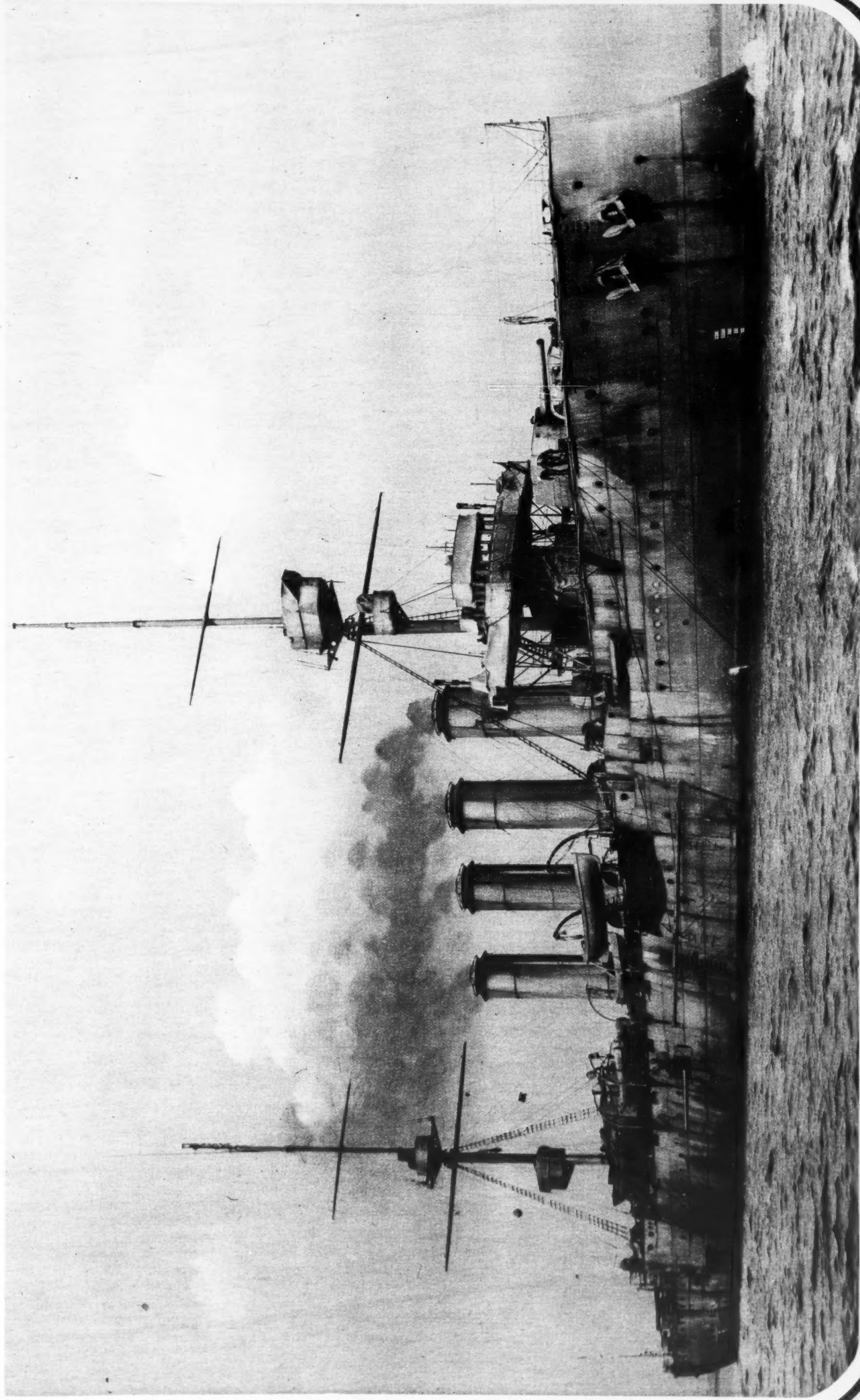
The battle cruiser Queen Mary, the greatest of the British ships sunk in the action between the British and German navies off Jutland, in the North Sea, May 31. The Queen Mary was a ship of 27,000 tons, and was completed in 1913 at a cost of about \$10,000,000. Nearly 1,000 men were lost with the Queen Mary.

The German battlecruiser Pommern, the only battleship of either navy to be lost in the great sea fight; she was a ship of 12,997 tons, and was the greatest German ship officially recorded as lost until the recent admission by Germany of the loss of her great 26,600-ton battle cruiser, the Luetzow, a ship of about the same size as the Queen Mary.



the Queen Mary.

Queen Mary.



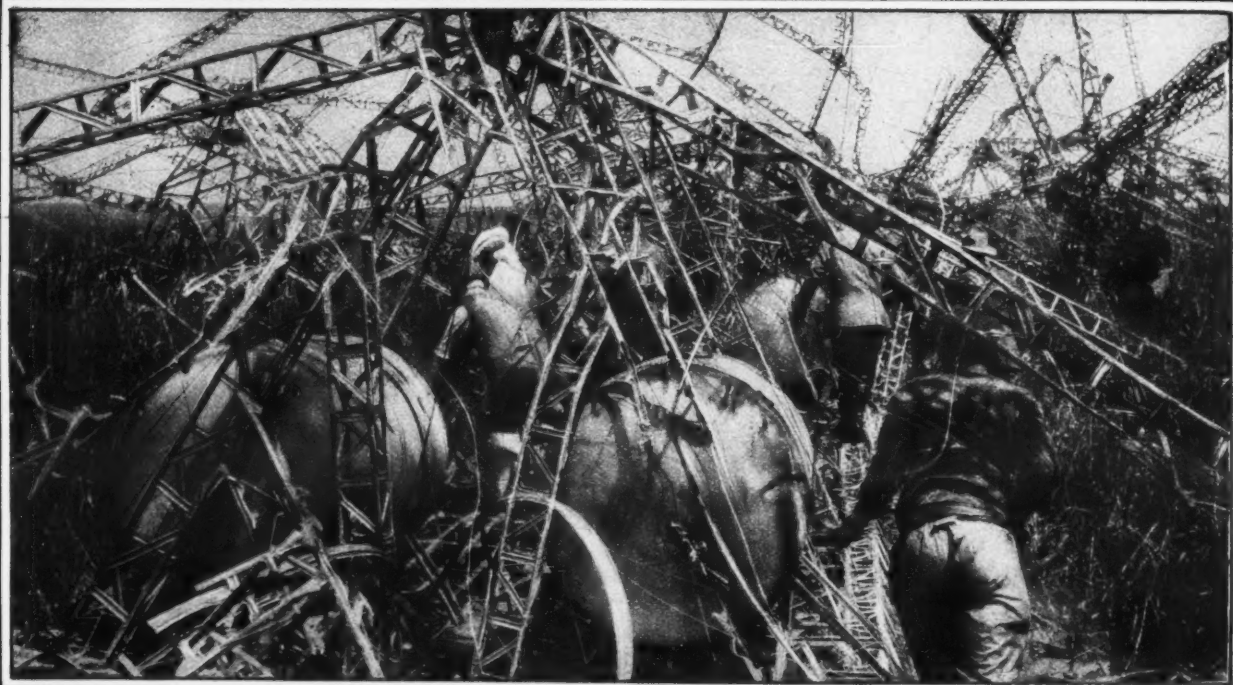
The British cruiser Hampshire, which was lost with the death of nearly all on board, including Earl Kitchener, off the Orkney Islands, while proceeding on a diplomatic mission to Russia on June 5.

(Photos from Underwood & Underwood.)

Gunfire from the British Fleet Brings Down a Zeppelin



British officers at the wreck in the marshes near the mouth of the Varadar; a sailor has climbed to one of the top ribs of the framework of the destroyed airship.



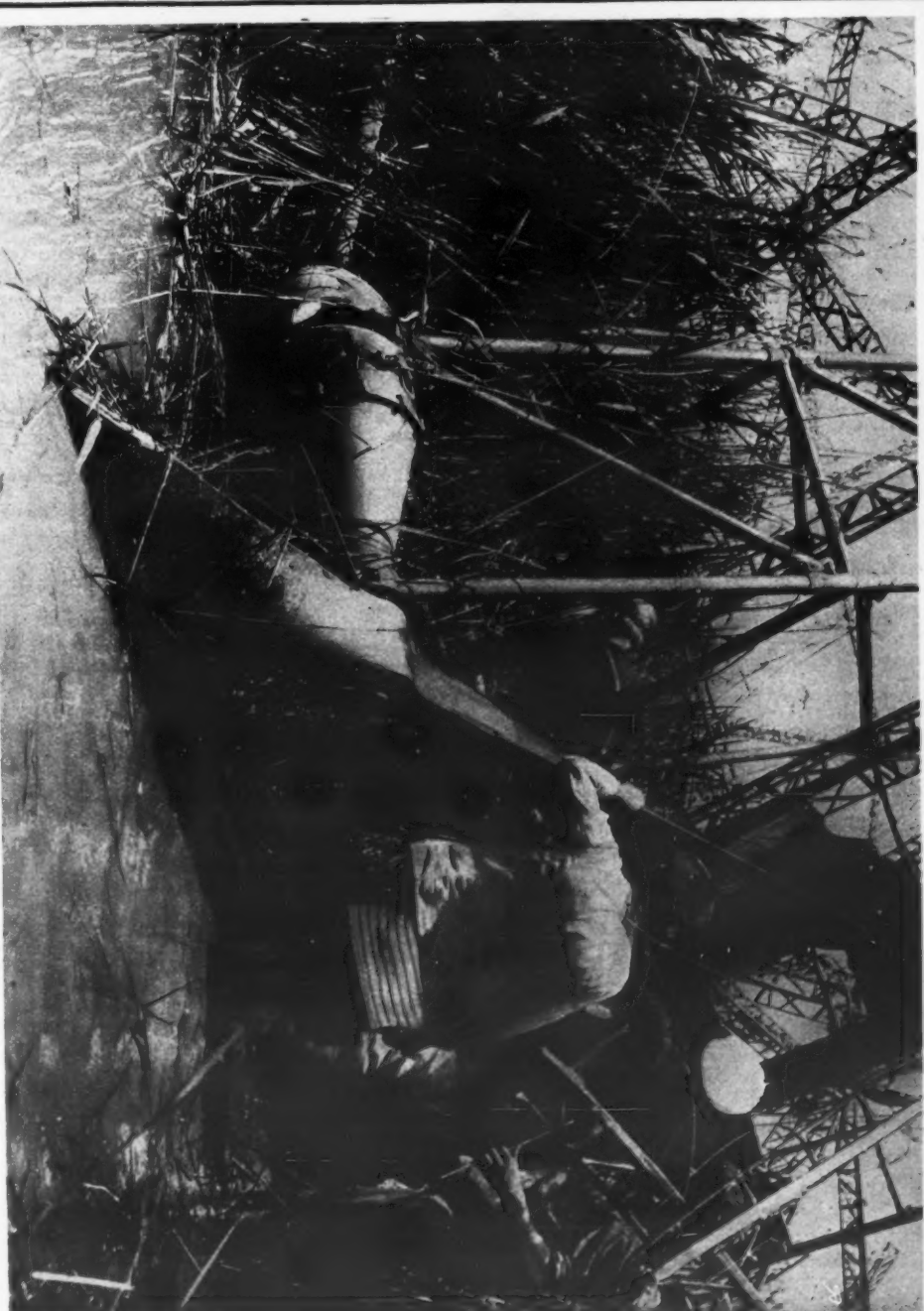
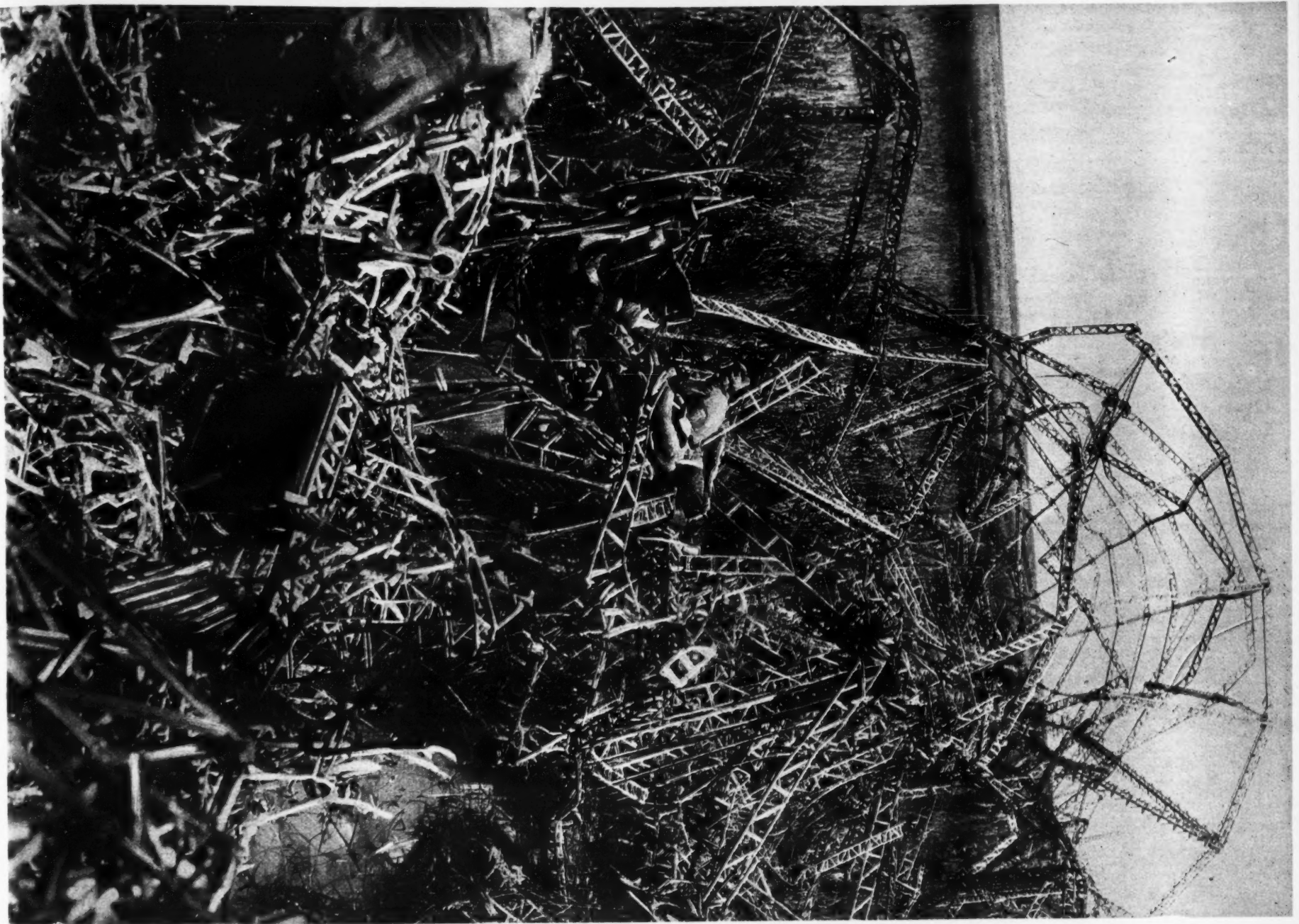
Men from the British fleet amid the wreckage; inspecting the gas tanks.

(Photos ©
American Press
Association)

Returning from the wreck with bits of the machinery; the wreck lay in marshland, and to reach it the men had to wade through the water.

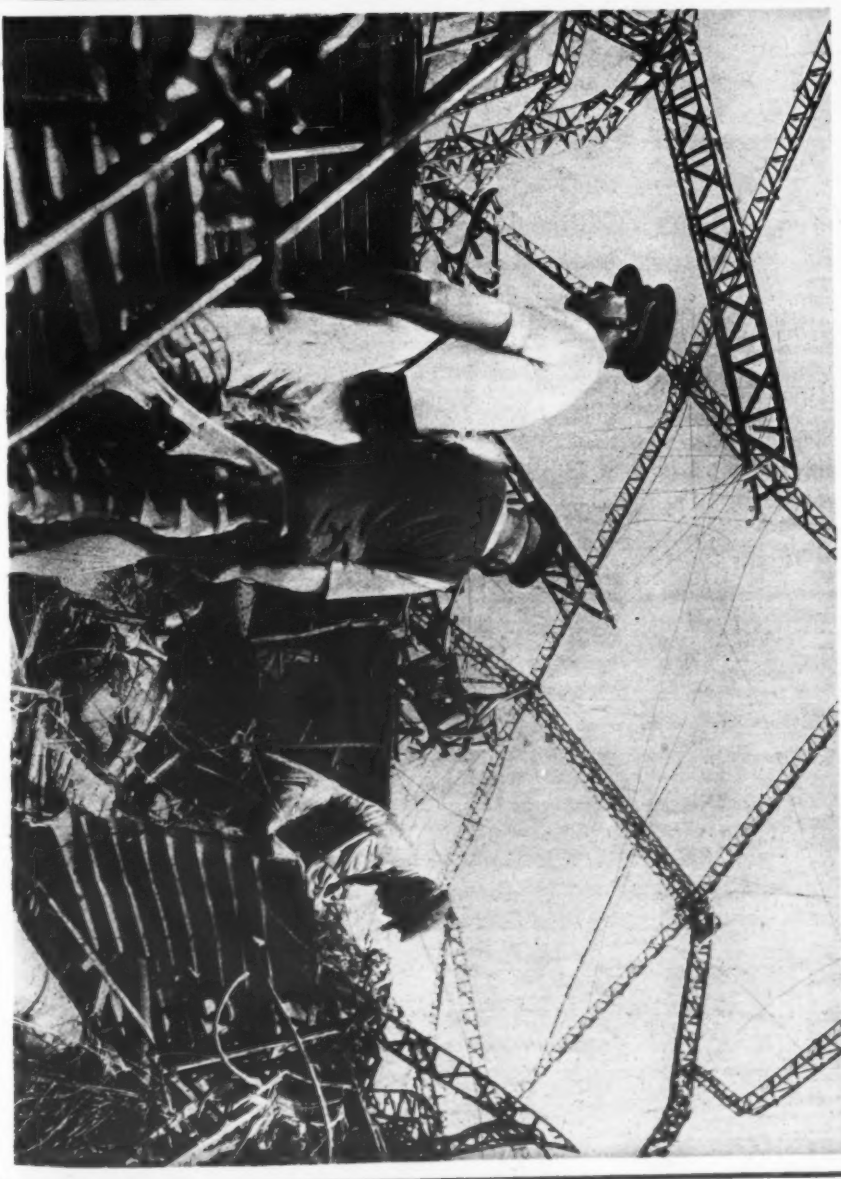


Inside the Wreckage: Exploring the Skeleton of the Destroyed Zeppelin on the Vardar Delta



(Above) British officers in bathing suits, after a trip through the marshes, search the remains of a gondola of the destroyed air-ship.

(At left) A general view of that part of the wreckage which did not sink into the soft mud of the delta where it fell, about ten miles from Saloniki. A Serbian soldier is on guard.



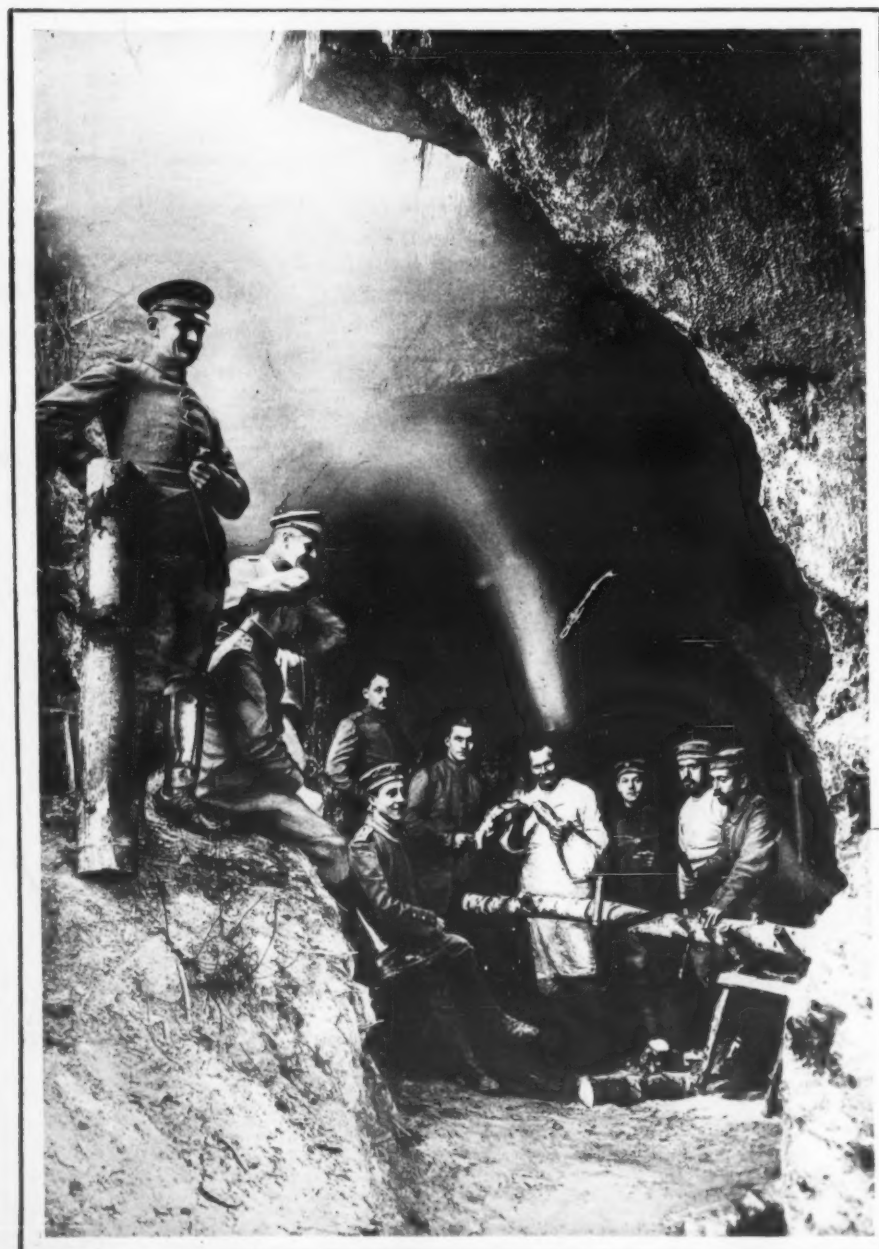
One of the pro-pellers is viewed with interest by two French sailors and two from the British ships.

(Photos © International News Service.)

Within German Lines, East and West



German soldiers requisitioning live pork. This may be an amusing scene, but the question of pork—the four-footed kind—is one of the liveliest issues of the day with the Germans, on account of the meat shortage.



A field kitchen in a cave, for German officers, on the battle front before Verdun.
(Press Illustrating Co.)



Three of the Teuton allies; a German soldier in conversation with an Austrian and a Bulgarian in Serbia.
(Photos © American Press Association.)

French Take Prisoners Before Douaumont



A remarkable photograph from the Verdun battlefield showing the French taking prisoners during the course of an assault; the Germans, unable to escape, are surrendering to the French in the trench in the immediate foreground.



This recent picture from the Verdun front is interesting as showing the types of the German soldiers among the prisoners the French have taken in this fourth month of the battle.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

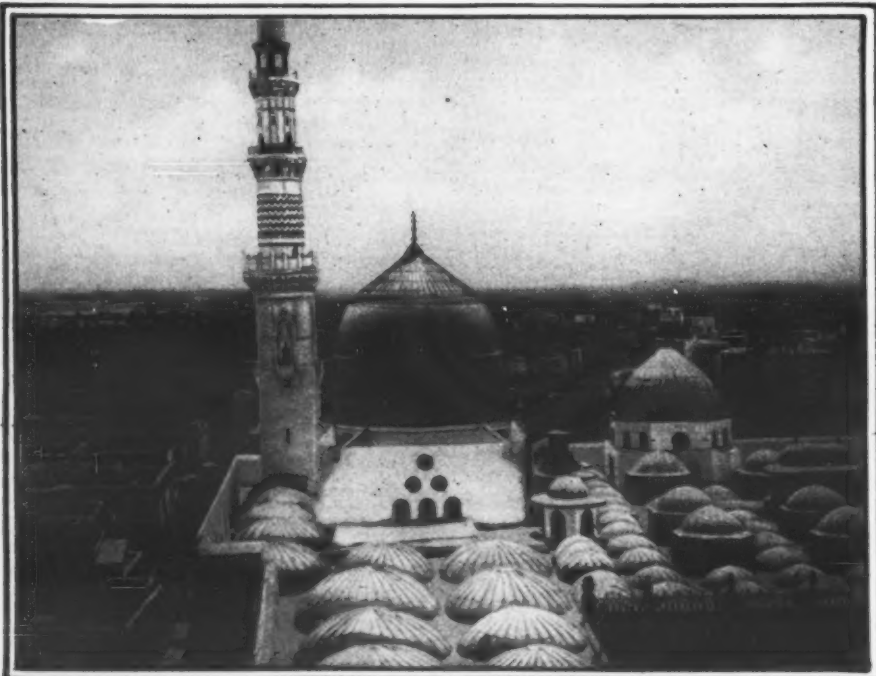


Graves of the faithful clustered about the mosque containing tombs of Mohammed's daughters at Damascus.
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

From Damascus to Suez—By Charles Johnston

THE Hedjaz Railroad, built to carry pious Moslems on the pilgrimage to the holy cities of Arabia, where the spirit of the Prophet Mohammed still dwells, goes from Damascus southward on the verge of the wide

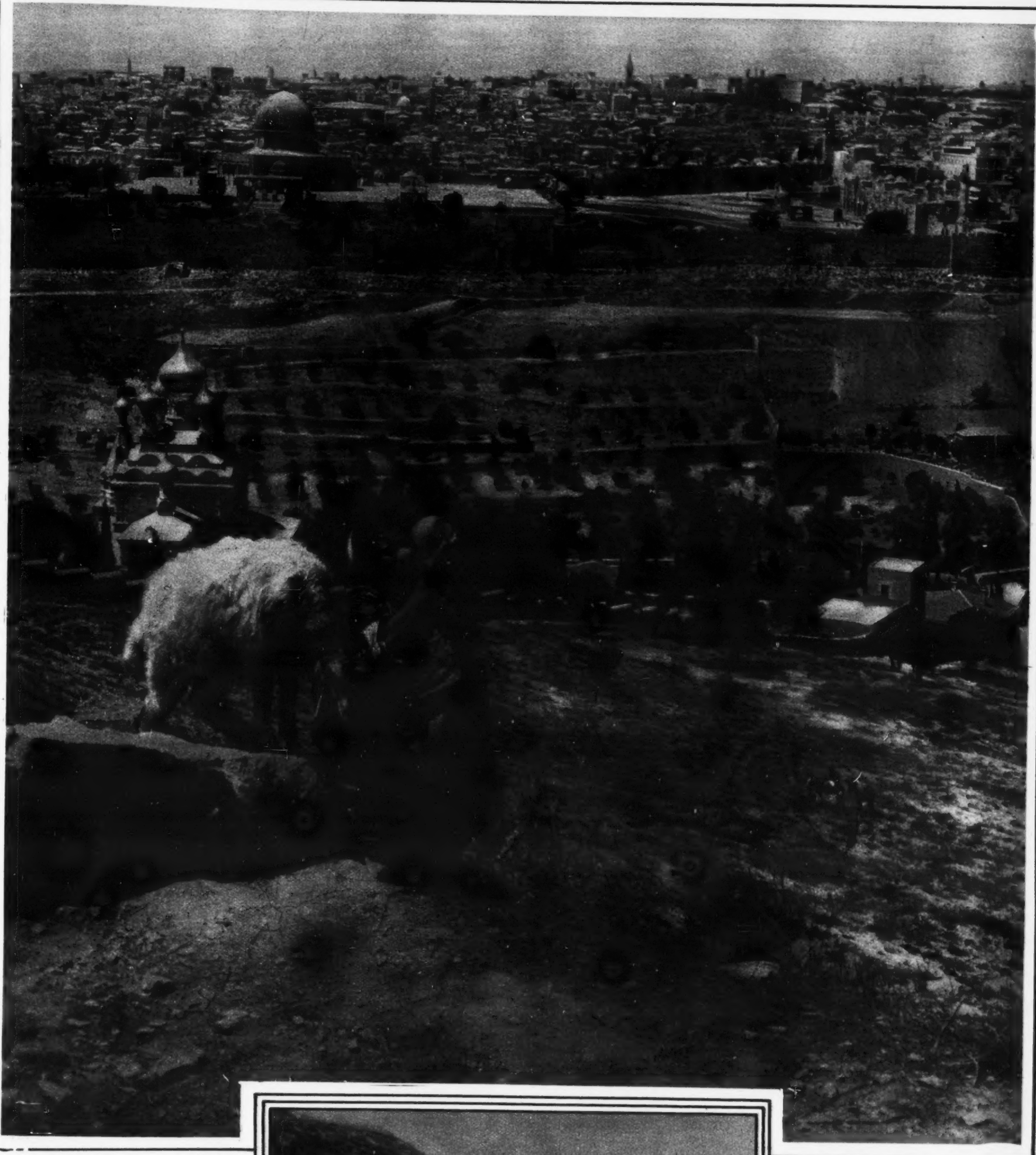
desert which, beginning on the eastern bank of the Jordan, stretches in a yellow-gray expanse to the bank of the Euphrates. There are oases in the desert, with here and there a camel-track across it, but for the most part



The sacred mosque at Mecca in which the coffin of Mohammed is supposed to float suspended in the air.



Looking from the gate in the northern wall of Damascus toward the "new Calvary."



A view of Jerusalem, showing the Garden of Gethsemane with its cypress trees on the right.

it is sheer wilderness of stone and sand. Damascus itself, like so many Moslem cities, looks from a little distance more like a vast garden, a widespread grove of trees, than a city; it is, indeed, a great congeries of gardens, and of secluded little Oriental villas, which obstinately turn their backs to the streets. Seclusion is still a religious obligation—and a delight!

As one goes southward along the pilgrims' railroad, one thinks, perhaps, of the countless myriads of pious Mohammedans who have made the journey, these twelve or thirteen centuries, full of the devout fanaticism that has been for ages the temper of this land. The very name, the Hedjaz railroad, comes from the word Haj, the "pilgrimage" to Mecca, just as one who has made the



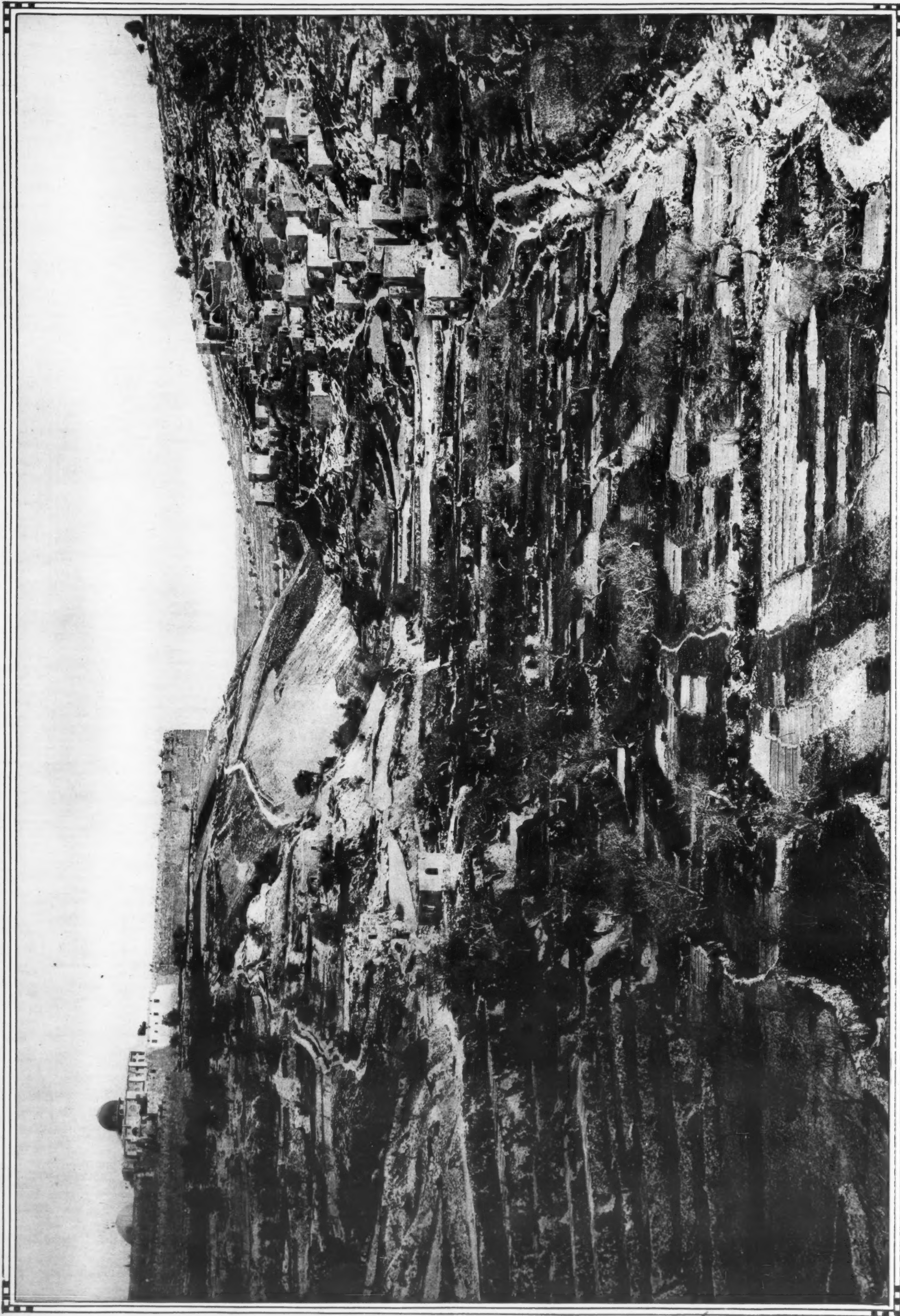
Two types of natives—on the road to Jaffa, the port of Jerusalem.

This picture gives a general view of Jerusalem, with its walls, towers and gateways in the distance.

pilgrimage is a Hadji, and wears thereafter a green turban in honor of the Prophet of Allah.

Or one thinks, perhaps, of the historic lake in a group of low, gently rounded hills on the right, the Lake of Chinnereth, as it was long ago called from one of the little stone cities on its bank, and afterward the Lake or Sea of Galilee, a name belonging to the period after the Captivity; later, in token of Roman rule, the Sea of Tiberias, the name which under its Arab form, Bahr Tabariyeh, it still bears.

Along its shores are little cities of fishermen, small cubical houses of gray stone, each with an almost flat domed roof, and with little twin pointed windows; fishermen, whose lateen-sailed boats curiously recall the Lake of Gene-



THE GARDEN OF THE KINGS IN THE VALLEY OF GEHENNA BELOW THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM.



Arab shepherds with their flock fording the Jordan River.

va; and tillers of the soil, whose small fields are just now pale gold, ripening for the barley harvest. Earlier, when the barley was yet green, a lovely fresh green of velvet, the fields were dotted with big, pale yellow daisies which turned up round, quiet faces to the sky; and splendid red anemones, like ruby stars amid the green.

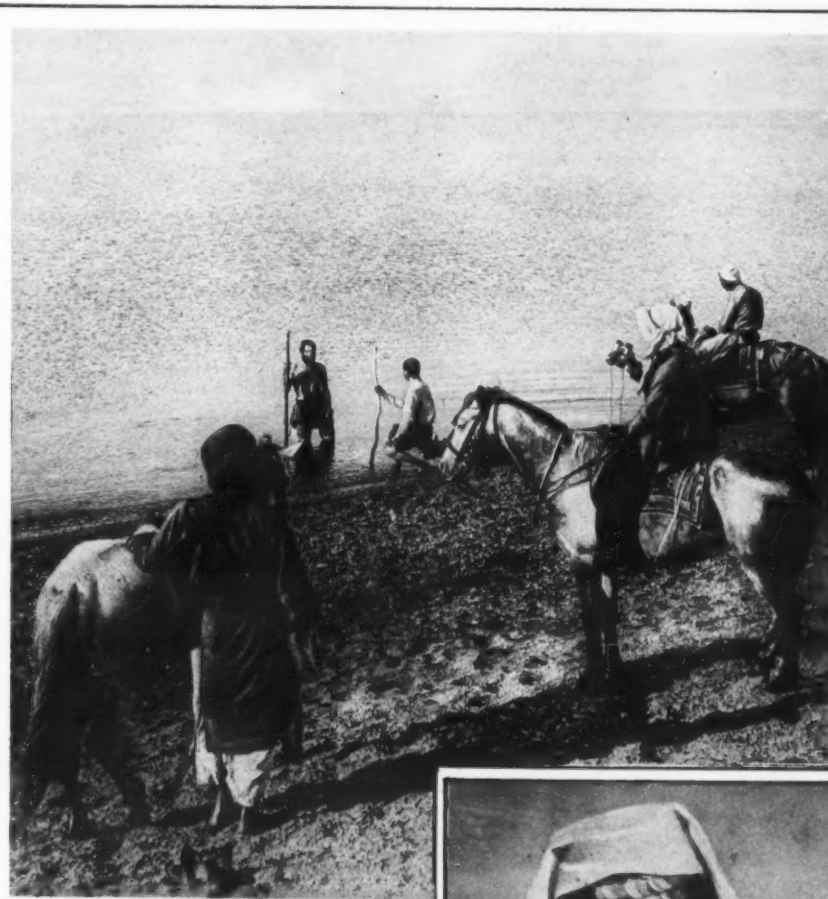
"As the mountains are about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth even for ever"; no high mountains, though; not sharp, rugged pinnacles of rock, but gently rounded hills, where the pale gray limestone crops out so abundantly in the

fields as to wear the look of sleeping flocks of sheep; scant closely grazed meadows, or small, steep-walled terraces of vines, not small, trim plants as in the vineyards of Burgundy, but old, gnarled, rugged ropes of vines, as is fitting, in this land where everything is old and speaks of the everlasting things.

Yet in Jerusalem itself, "a rose-red city half as old as time," many of the old things speak only of far older things. The lovely mosque of Omar, a wonderfully proportioned bulb-like dome raised in the air on an edifice of turquoise-blue, so that it looks as though built of blocks hewn from heaven's own azure, standing in the vast flagged square of Mount Moriah, serves only for a reminder of the sacred Temple now



Tiberias, a town of Jewish fishermen on the southwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee.



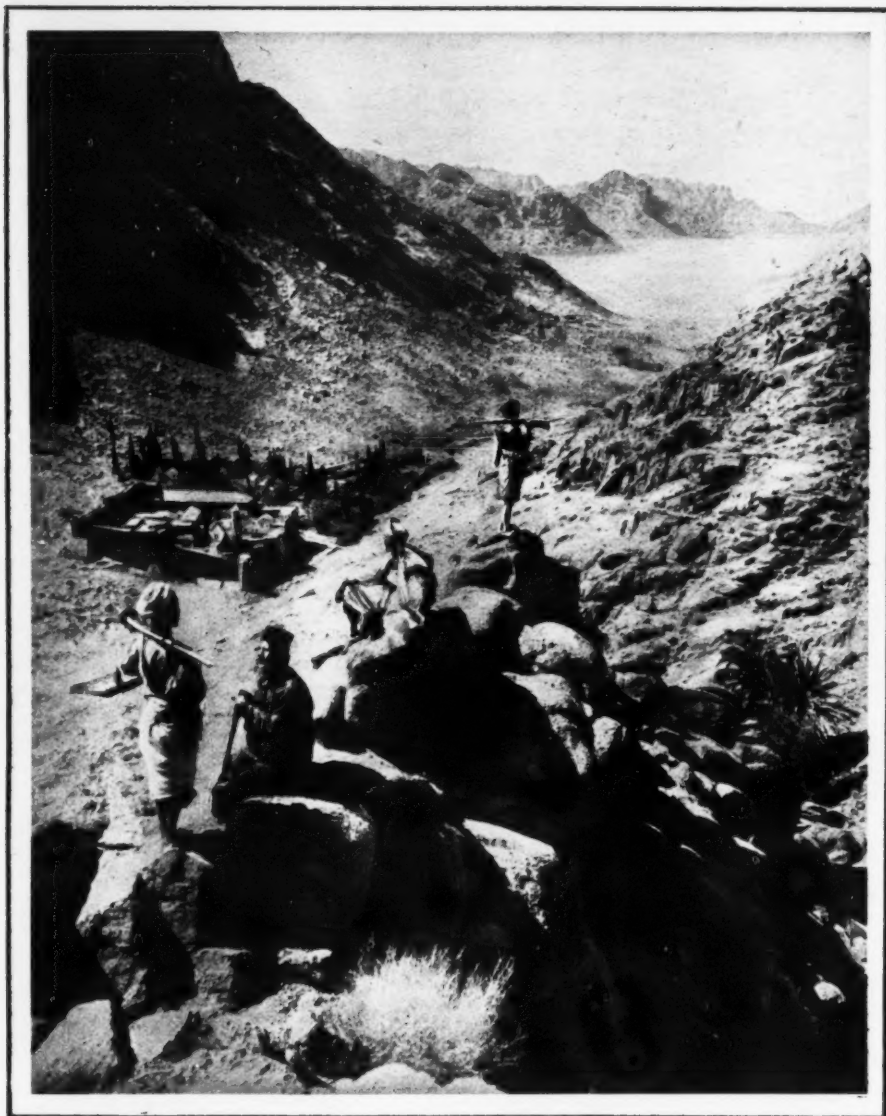
A traveler, with native horsemen, on the north shore of the Dead Sea.
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

vanished out of the world; and the Temple itself was but the resurrection, the reincarnation of Solomon's far older temple, the cyclopean blocks of which one can still see as the wise King laid them.

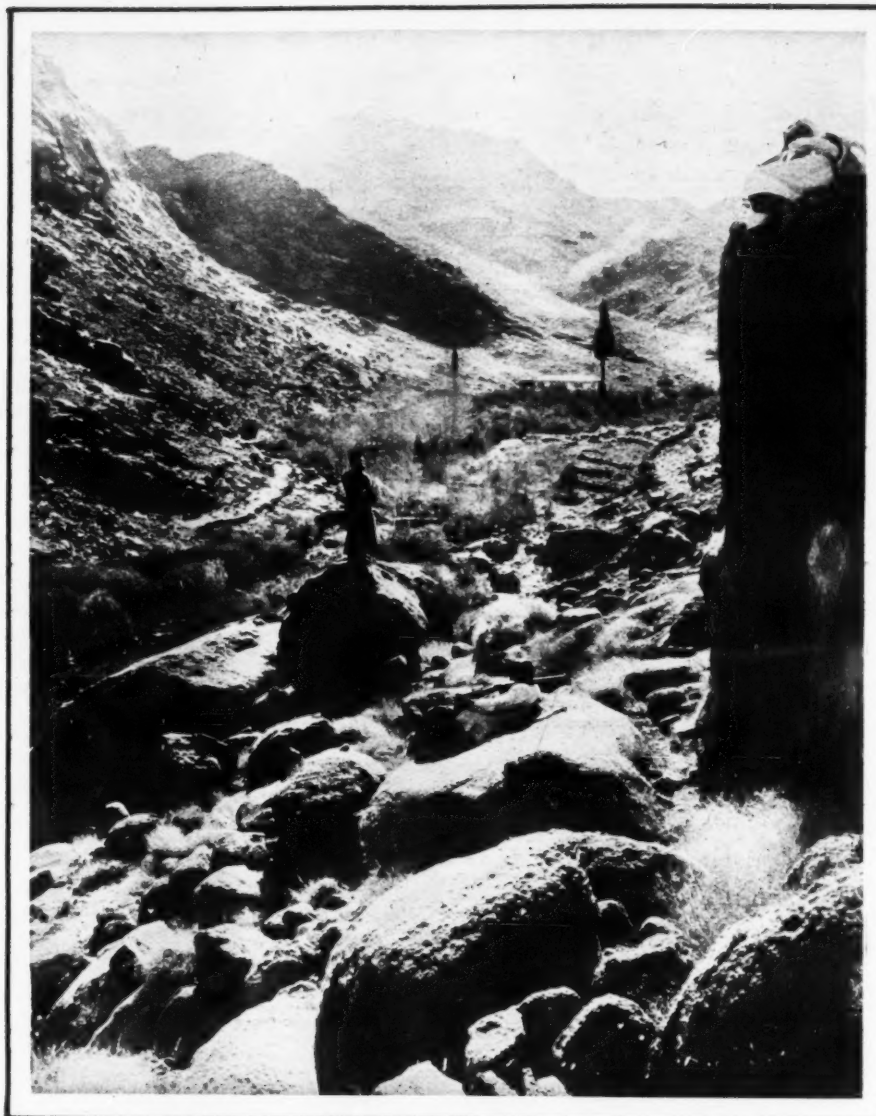
An aged city, though the walls, four-square, date in their present form from Saracen times; but there is the tradition of ages in the gates which pierce the embattled walls with their pointed arches and grim towers: the Jaffa gate to the west, where the old road, and now the railroad, leads down among the foothills seamed with stony brooklets to the wide shore plain—just now, like Galilee, yellow for the barley



A Circassian dancing girl of Damascus.



The southwest side of the Mount of Moses, with the gardens of the Sinaitic Monks in the centre and the Plain of Assemblage at the foot of Mount Sinai, in the distance.



The monastery of the Forty Martyrs slain by the Saracens; it lies between the steep slopes of Mount Catharine and the huge granite walls of Mount Sinai.

harvest and rich green with the swelling vineyards, with here and there gnarled olive gardens, silvery gray, like the distant verge of the sea; the Damascus gate on the north; the Golden gate on the east, where the road leads down to the deep cleft of the Jordan; and on the south the Zion gate, with its roadway to Hebron, where in the secret cave the Patriarchs rest, and to Beersheba, on the verge of the vast Arabian desert.

Of no land, unless it be India, is it so true that every field, every village, the common things of every household form the living illustrations of three millenniums of national literature. The men and women and children of today are, down to their very costumes, their bearing, the figures of speech upon their lips, as were their ancestors of thirty and forty centuries ago. And when one has passed southward,

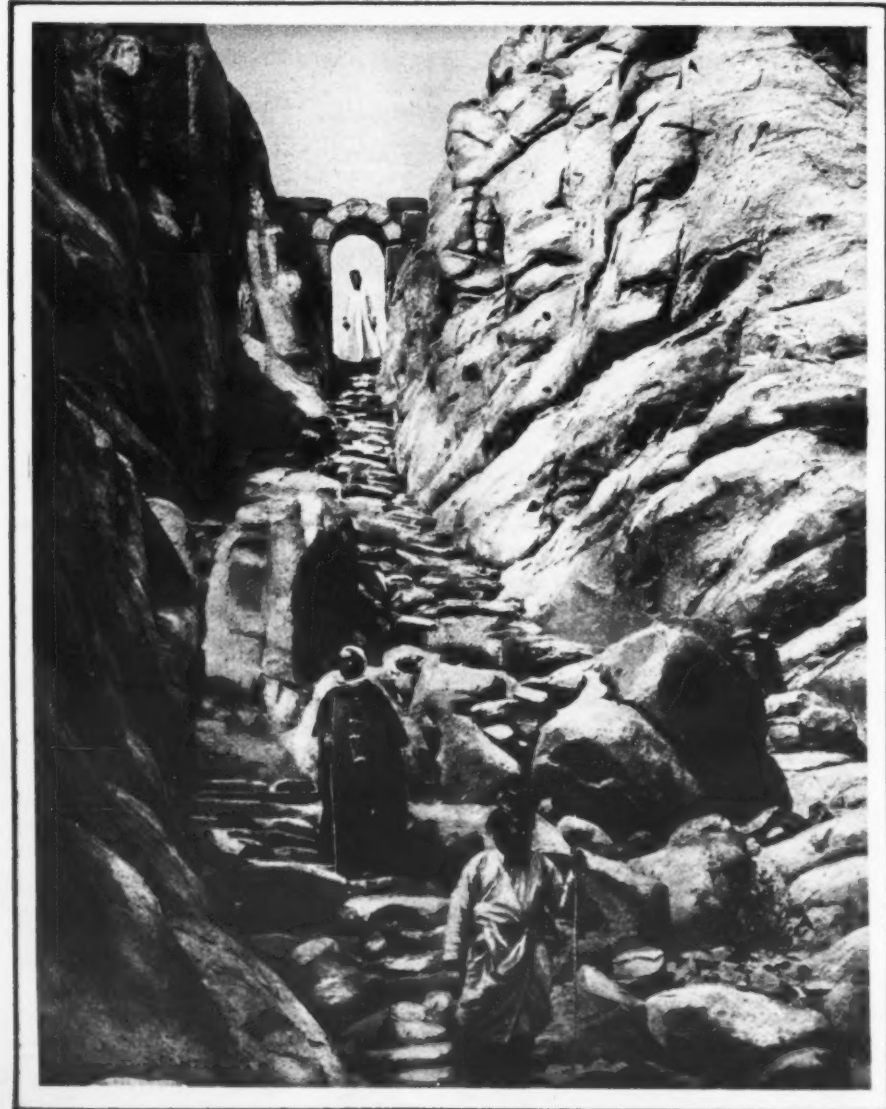
whether from Beersheba with its sweet wells of water, or from the Dead Sea—Bahr Lut, "the sea of Lot," as the Arabs call it—which lies deep and blue amid barren hills—when one has passed southward and entered the great desert, then one has left time behind altogether, going back into the dim, early ages of a half-completed world.

All about one, the wide gray expanse; yellow-gray, perhaps, or rose-gray, but gray always; stars of mica sparkling, under the magnificent sunlight, in its curious black grains of stone, like dead meteoric dust; here and there a ridge of gray rocks or sand dunes, with stunted, gray-leaved broom, like tiny trees dotted over the gray expanse; but, under the vast, magnificent blue dome, no living thing, not an animal, not a bird, not a fly even, in this Orient plagued with flies.

Lastly, Mount Sinai, 8,500 feet high, towering above the forked twin gulfs of Akabah and Suez; arid, gray, dotted with rare cypresses scant as close-furled banners; and in ravines the stunted tamarisk, still bearing in Summer the sweet, gum-like particles of manna in little grains like coriander seed, "a small, round thing, as small as the hoar frost on the ground."

Over Sinai, swift twilight in the evening; then, when the lower world is already wrapped in gloom, the magnificent lighting up of the mountain peak, ruby-red and purple, as though the Master of the Heavens still rested on its pinnacles; then, after that last, celestial glow, the purple night in which the stars hang big and luminous, near at hand, like colored lamps suspended above the sacred desert.

CHARLES JOHNSTON.



The stairway leading up Mount Sinai's steep side; it has been used for centuries by those making holy pilgrimage.

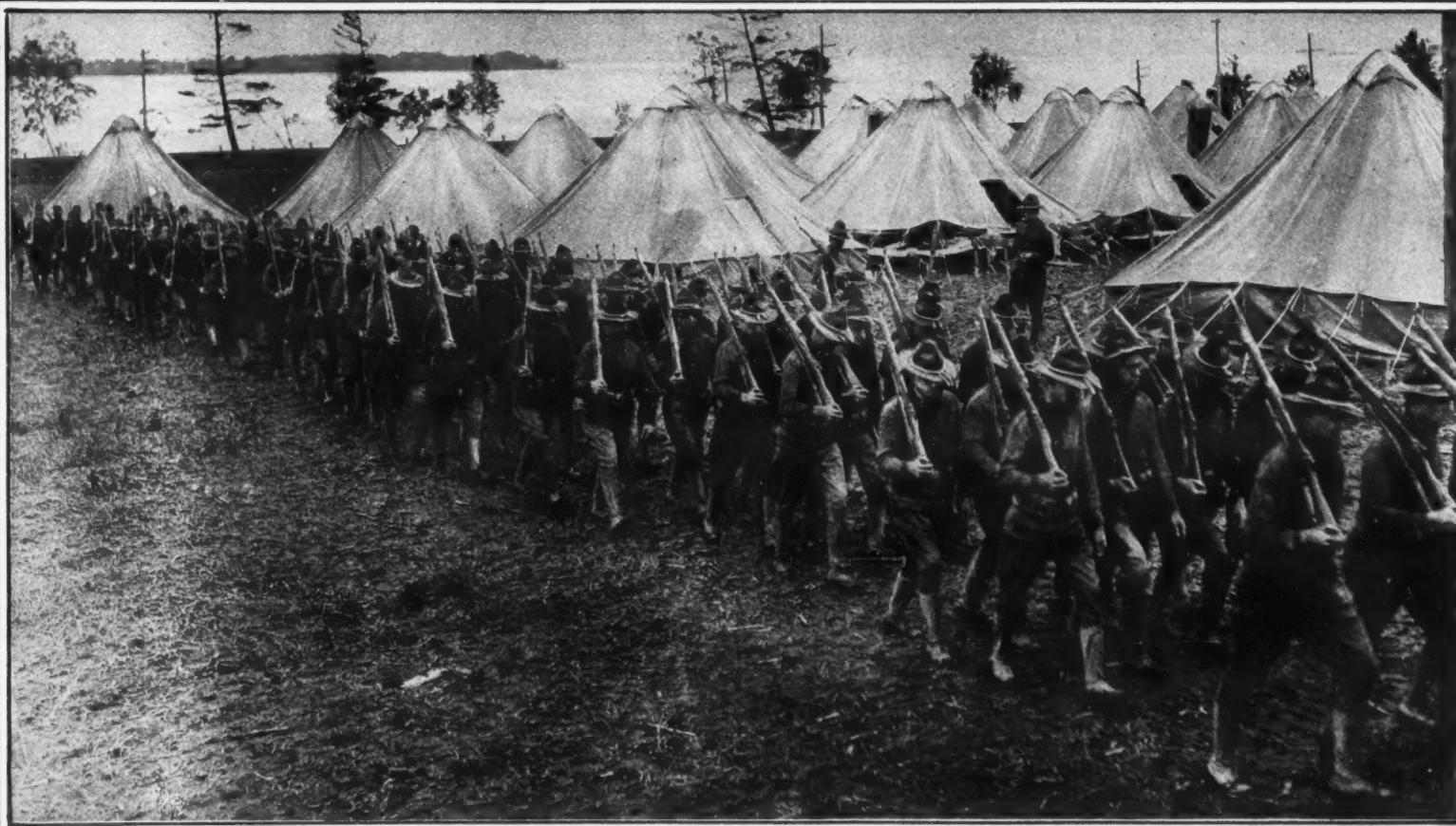


The mountain top on Sinai on which Moses received the Ten Commandments. (Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)

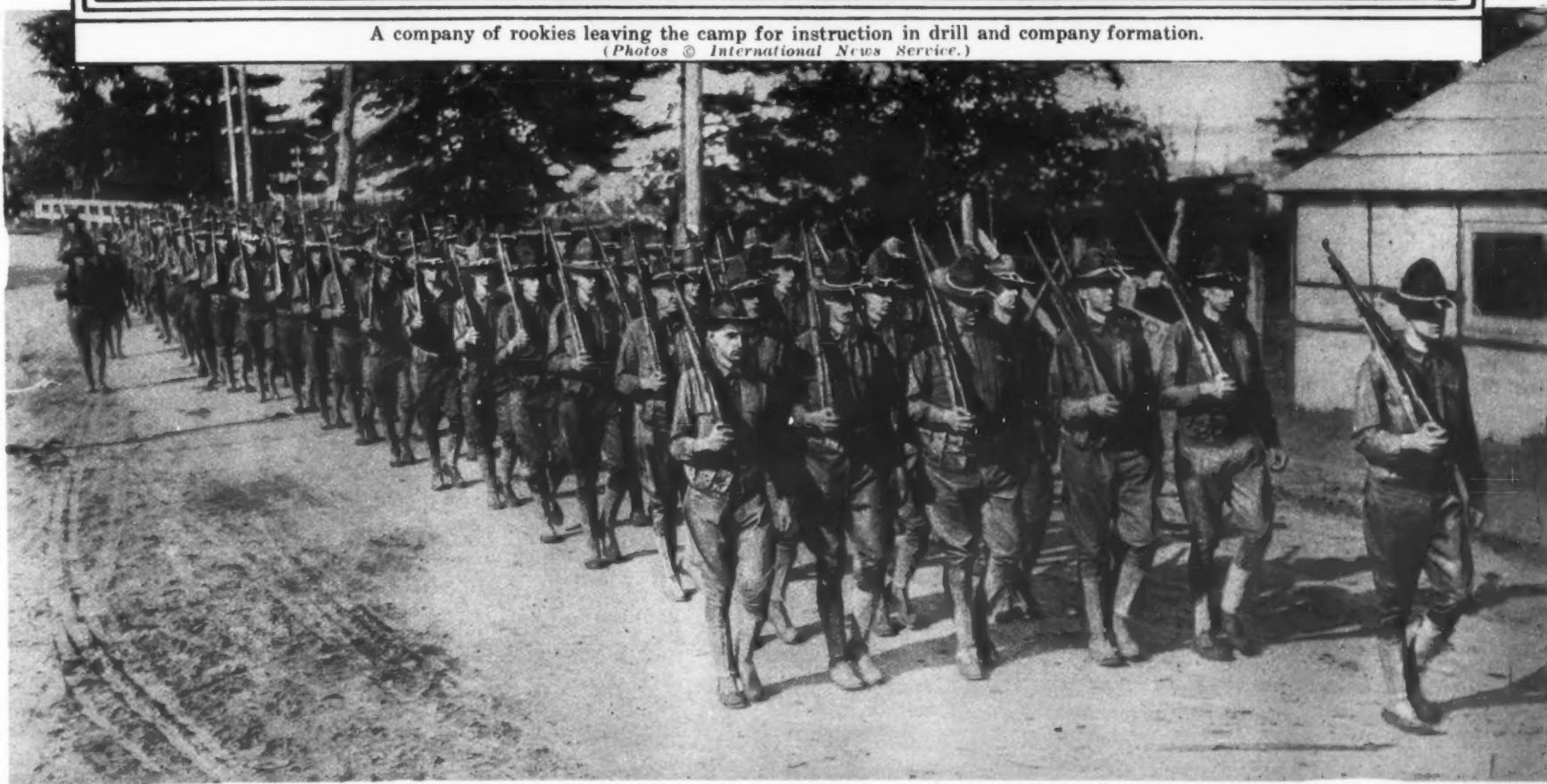
Young American Manhood Trains at Plattsburg



A general view of the camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., for the military instruction of business men; it was opened last week for the first time this year.



A company of rookies leaving the camp for instruction in drill and company formation.
(Photos © International News Service.)



The real training begins: Company G is off for its first hike!
(Underwood & Underwood.)

A large black and white photograph of a crowded arena during a World War II event. The audience is seated in bleachers, many holding signs for various U.S. states and sections. The arena is decorated with large American flags and banners. The crowd is dense, and the atmosphere appears festive and patriotic. Visible signs include "SECTION 40", "SECTION 45", "SECTION 44", "SECTION 10", "SECTION 15", "SECTION 20", "SECTION 25", "SECTION 30", "SECTION 35", "SECTION 40", "SECTION 45", "SECTION 50", "SECTION 55", "SECTION 60", "SECTION 65", "SECTION 70", "SECTION 75", "SECTION 80", "SECTION 85", "SECTION 90", "SECTION 95", "SECTION 100", "SECTION 105", "SECTION 110", "SECTION 115", "SECTION 120", "SECTION 125", "SECTION 130", "SECTION 135", "SECTION 140", "SECTION 145", "SECTION 150", "SECTION 155", "SECTION 160", "SECTION 165", "SECTION 170", "SECTION 175", "SECTION 180", "SECTION 185", "SECTION 190", "SECTION 195", "SECTION 200", "SECTION 205", "SECTION 210", "SECTION 215", "SECTION 220", "SECTION 225", "SECTION 230", "SECTION 235", "SECTION 240", "SECTION 245", "SECTION 250", "SECTION 255", "SECTION 260", "SECTION 265", "SECTION 270", "SECTION 275", "SECTION 280", "SECTION 285", "SECTION 290", "SECTION 295", "SECTION 300", "SECTION 305", "SECTION 310", "SECTION 315", "SECTION 320", "SECTION 325", "SECTION 330", "SECTION 335", "SECTION 340", "SECTION 345", "SECTION 350", "SECTION 355", "SECTION 360", "SECTION 365", "SECTION 370", "SECTION 375", "SECTION 380", "SECTION 385", "SECTION 390", "SECTION 395", "SECTION 400", "SECTION 405", "SECTION 410", "SECTION 415", "SECTION 420", "SECTION 425", "SECTION 430", "SECTION 435", "SECTION 440", "SECTION 445", "SECTION 450", "SECTION 455", "SECTION 460", "SECTION 465", "SECTION 470", "SECTION 475", "SECTION 480", "SECTION 485", "SECTION 490", "SECTION 495", "SECTION 500", "SECTION 505", "SECTION 510", "SECTION 515", "SECTION 520", "SECTION 525", "SECTION 530", "SECTION 535", "SECTION 540", "SECTION 545", "SECTION 550", "SECTION 555", "SECTION 560", "SECTION 565", "SECTION 570", "SECTION 575", "SECTION 580", "SECTION 585", "SECTION 590", "SECTION 595", "SECTION 600", "SECTION 605", "SECTION 610", "SECTION 615", "SECTION 620", "SECTION 625", "SECTION 630", "SECTION 635", "SECTION 640", "SECTION 645", "SECTION 650", "SECTION 655", "SECTION 660", "SECTION 665", "SECTION 670", "SECTION 675", "SECTION 680", "SECTION 685", "SECTION 690", "SECTION 695", "SECTION 700", "SECTION 705", "SECTION 710", "SECTION 715", "SECTION 720", "SECTION 725", "SECTION 730", "SECTION 735", "SECTION 740", "SECTION 745", "SECTION 750", "SECTION 755", "SECTION 760", "SECTION 765", "SECTION 770", "SECTION 775", "SECTION 780", "SECTION 785", "SECTION 790", "SECTION 795", "SECTION 800", "SECTION 805", "SECTION 810", "SECTION 815", "SECTION 820", "SECTION 825", "SECTION 830", "SECTION 835", "SECTION 840", "SECTION 845", "SECTION 850", "SECTION 855", "SECTION 860", "SECTION 865", "SECTION 870", "SECTION 875", "SECTION 880", "SECTION 885", "SECTION 890", "SECTION 895", "SECTION 900", "SECTION 905", "SECTION 910", "SECTION 915", "SECTION 920", "SECTION 925", "SECTION 930", "SECTION 935", "SECTION 940", "SECTION 945", "SECTION 950", "SECTION 955", "SECTION 960", "SECTION 965", "SECTION 970", "SECTION 975", "SECTION 980", "SECTION 985", "SECTION 990", "SECTION 995", "SECTION 1000". State signs include "ALASKA", "ARIZONA", "ARKANSAS", "CALIFORNIA", "COLORADO", "CONNECTICUT", "DELAWARE", "FLORIDA", "GEORGIA", "HAWAII", "IDAHO", "ILLINOIS", "INDIANA", "IOWA", "KANSAS", "KENTUCKY", "LOUISIANA", "MAINE", "MARYLAND", "MASSACHUSETTS", "MICHIGAN", "MINNESOTA", "MISSISSIPPI", "MISSOURI", "MONTANA", "NEBRASKA", "NEVADA", "NEW HAMPSHIRE", "NEW JERSEY", "NEW YORK", "NORTH CAROLINA", "NORTH DAKOTA", "OHIO", "OKLAHOMA", "OREGON", "PENNSYLVANIA", "RHODE ISLAND", "SOUTH CAROLINA", "SOUTH DAKOTA", "TENNESSEE", "TEXAS", "UTAH", "VERMONT", "VIRGINIA", "WASHINGTON", "WEST VIRGINIA", "WISCONSIN", "WYOMING".

(Photo © 1916, by Moffett Studio, CH)

A large black and white photograph of a crowded indoor arena, likely a political convention. The audience is seated in tiered rows, many holding signs for various U.S. states. Large section numbers (34, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47) are visible. The arena is decorated with American flags and bunting. The roof structure is visible at the top.

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INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION IN THE COLISEUM, CHICAGO, JUNE 7.
(Chicago: Lighting by Kaufmann, Fabry & Co.)